Out of the above Presidents of Stock Exchanges, S/Shri Hemendra Kothari, Ajit Day, V. Genesan and Dr. J. Venkataramana were members of the Board of Directors of some companies whose shares are listed on the respective Stock Exchanges.

भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक द्वारा प्रदान की गई वित्तीय सहायता

5493. **श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक की कितनी-कितनी शाखाएं किस-किस राज्य में कार्यरत हैं;

(ख) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक की शाखाओं द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों को कितनी-कितनी वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई; और

(ग) उक्त बैंक द्वारा उद्योगों को वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराने संबंधी क्या मानदंड निर्धारित हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम. वी. चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक (आई डी बी आई) ने सूचित किया है कि बंबई में उनके मुख्यालय के अलावा, उनके पांच क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय तथा 50 शाखा कार्यालय हैं।

(ख) वर्ष 1992-93 तथा 1993-94 (अप्रैल-सितम्बर, 1993) के दौरान आई डी बी आई द्वारा स्वीकृत एवं संवितरित सहायता के राज्य-वार ब्यौरे अनुबंध में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) आई डी बी आई ने सूचित किया है कि भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम की धारा 2(ग) के तहत परिभाषित किए गए अनुसार, कोई औद्योगिक इकाई वित्तीय सहायता के लिए पात्र है। इसके अलावा, केवल वही परियोजना जो वित्तीय, वाणिज्यिक, तकनीकी, प्रबंधकीय तथा आर्थिक दृष्टिकोणों से अर्थक्षम है, उन पर ही वित्तीय सहायता के लिए विचार किया जाता है।

वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 (अप्रैल-सितम्बर 93) के दौरान आई.डी.बी.आई. द्वारा मंजूर और संवितरित सहायता

(अवधि : अप्रैल-मार्च) (करोड़ रु०)

क्र. सं.	राज्य	मंजूरियां अप्रैल-सितम्बर		संवितरण अप्रैल-सितम्बर	
		1992-93	1993	1992-93	1993
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	812.2	167.4	612.7	142.4
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2
3.	असम	17.5	2.1	50.8	1.9
4.	बिहार	150.0	30.8	225.1	23.7
5.	गोवा	42.7	14.5	27.7	12.5
6.	गुजरात	1073.2	991.9	1069.9	230.4
7.	हरियाणा	246.5	98.5	136.4	78.7
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	79.0	10.3	172.5	74.6
9.	जम्मू एवं कश्मीर	3.7	0.0	4.0	0.0
10.	कर्नाटक	568.3	156.5	343.7	162.6
11.	केरल	175.4	72.4	113.5	68.2
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	510.7	474.8	360.6	145.9
13.	महाराष्ट्र	2051.8	1306.6	1137.7	940.2
14.	मणिपुर	—	3.0	—	0.0
15.	मेघालय	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
16.	मिजोरम	1.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
17.	नागालैंड	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0
18.	उड़ीसा	241.0	40.6	145.2	86.9
19.	पंजाब	227.1	96.9	101.6	47.7
20.	राजस्थान	611.7	114.8	508.0	137.1
21.	सिक्किम	—	0.0	—	0.0
22.	तमिलनाडु	767.3	297.2	554.0	159.3
23.	त्रिपुरा	—	0.1	—	0.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	610.0	205.2	432.1	265.3
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	614.6	98.6	225.4	121.3
26.	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	229.5	48.3	113.2	35.0
	योग	9039.6	4037.1	6338.0	2733.0

नोट : आंकड़ा में बीज पूंजी स्कीम के तहत सहायता और वि.सं. के शेयरों और बांडों के अंशदान।

Heroin Abuse in India

5494. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Narcotics Control Board, in its report of 1993, has stated that heroin abuse in India remains a major concern;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof: and

(c) what steps Government have taken so far to contain the drug menace, particularly heroin, in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Out of 2,53,212 addicts registered in the country in 1991-1992, 17.4% were found to be addicts of heroin/brown sugar. In 1992-1993, 2,70,173 addicts were registered in the country and out of this, 17.9% were found to be addicts of heroin/brown sugar.

(c) Acetic Anhydride, a precursor chemical for manufacture of heroin, has been declared as a 'Controlled Substance' under the NDPS Act and a regulation order has been issued to regulate the manufacture, distribtuion, sale, imports, exports and consumption of Acetic Anhydride. Controls have been imposed on the movement of the chemical within 50 kms of Indo-Pak Border and 100 Kms of Indo-Myanmar Border under the Customs Act.

Instructions have been issued to all enforcement agencies to maintain the utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in the various Acts. Training is being imparted to officers. Vehicles and Communication equipment have been provided. A part of the border with Pakistan has been fenced.

Conveyance Allowance to the Central Government Employees

5495. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Central Government employees have demanded conveyance allowance;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to grant conveyance allowance to the Central Government employees; and

(e) if so, the rates thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) The Staff side of the National Council of JCM had raised a demand for grant of Conveyance Allowance @ 75/- p.m. for coming to office and going back to their residences. Since acceptance of the demand involved substantial additional expenditure, it was not possible to accept the demand of the Staff Side. Accordingly, a disagreement was recorded and the matter was referred to the Board to Arbitration. The Board of Arbitration gave an Award on 15-12-1989 that non-gazetted Central Govt. employees, except those who actually enjoyed the benefit of free or subsidised transport facility for travel between their residence and place of duty, or are in receipt of Conveyance Allowance for that purpose, shall be given a transport subsidy of Rs. 30/- per employee per month. Since acceptance of the Award involved an additional expenditure of Rs. 176/- crores per annum, the Government has decided not to accept the award on the ground of its adverse impact on National economy. A statement to this effect was laid on the Table of the House on 30th August, 1990. A Resolution to reject the Award will be moved as early as possible.

(c) In view of the reply to (a) & (b) above, the question does not arise.